

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
MB Docket No. 04-233**

APR 28 2008

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.



Signature

4/22/08
Date

Debra Arledge

Name

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Phone

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

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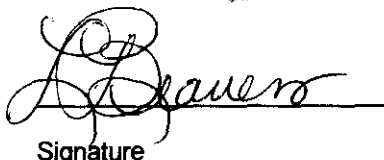
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Signature

Lauren Beavers
Name

Title (if any)

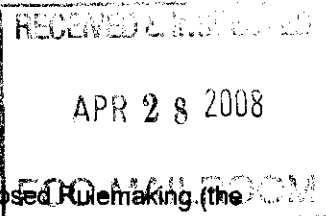
Organization (if any)

4/22/08
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Signature

21 APRIL 2008

Date

EVIN KEITH ARMSTRONG

Name

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Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

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Michael Redzcki

Signature

4-22-08
Date

Michael Redzcki
Name

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54479

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Phone

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

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Matthew Rudecki

Signature

4-22-08
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Karen Rudecki

Signature

4-22-08

Date

Karen Rudecki

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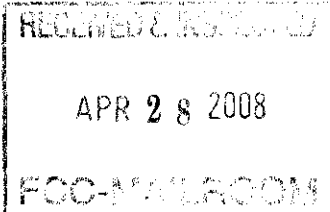
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Connie Wright

Signature

4-22-08
Date

Connie Wright

Name

9615 W. Chatfield Ave, Unit B, Littleton, CO
Address 80128

303-933-7081
Phone

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

I have sent financial support to K-LOVE
for over 6 years, I am proud of what
they do!

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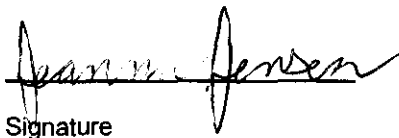
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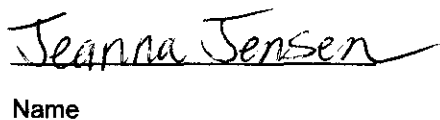
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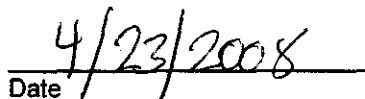
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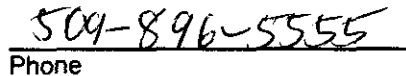

Name

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)


Date


Address


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First of all, I believe that several of the proposed rules changes would violate First Amendment rights and that is the most significant problem with this proposal. I find the potential repercussions totally unacceptable.

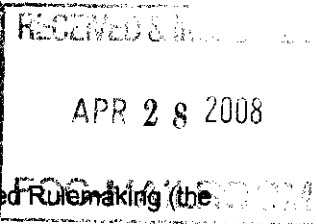
- 1) The FCC should not be able to force radio stations to take advice from people who do not share their values. Such a plan sounds illogical to me. Do businesses hire firms with a very different business philosophy to oversee their businesses? No. They deliberately hire people who agree with their business philosophy and "fit" in the organization. The organization is best served when its leaders are in agreement. Broadcasters should not have to do it either. Who would even want to listen to a radio with every station sounding alike with its mandated opposing arguments? Don't most stations have a "format" rather than playing every genre of music that appeals to ages 3-93? Why therefore would a genre of opinions be any more preferable? Most importantly, the First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion. It's UNCONSTITUTIONAL.
- 2) Radio stations should not be forced to become the public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. And religious broadcasters, especially, should not be forced to go against conscience by providing anti-religious thoughts to accommodate the government. That is why we have separation of church and state.
- 3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- 4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- 5) No doubt most broadcasters in smaller markets, and especially religious broadcasters have tight budgets. These proposed rules only add to their burden by increasing their expenses by: (a) requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air (aren't we in the technology age?), and (b) further restricting main studio location choices. As we all know, increased costs are either passed on to the consumer, or the quality of the service is reduced. It would be a step backward.

As a citizen and radio listener, I strongly urge the FCC **not** to adopt these rules.

 4/23/08

Mary Zillman
6105 Kirk St.
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Jane A. Armstrong

Signature

Jane A. Armstrong

Name

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

April 21, 2008

Date

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Christina Betz

Signature

4/22/08
Date

Christina Betz

Name

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Eaton, CO 80615
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Owner - J.C. Designs
Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

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We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Wayne Moreland

Signature

4-22-08
Date

WAYNE MORELAND

Name

11472 DARK STAR WAY
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303 840 2328
Phone

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
MB Docket No. 04-233**

APR 28 2008

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Tami Cariaga
Signature

4-22-08
Date

Tami Cariaga
Name

2824 Esaw St.
Address

Stay-at-home MOM
Title (if any)

Minden NV 89423
Phone

Organization (if any)

This is un-American to take away, or in any way endanger, our right to listen to public Christian broadcasting!

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Dana Etherton

Signature

DANA ETHERTON

Name

Dale R Etherton
~~Signature~~ SIGNATURE

Dale Russell Etherton
Organization (if any) NAME

4-21-08

Date

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Address

(541) 935-1055

Phone

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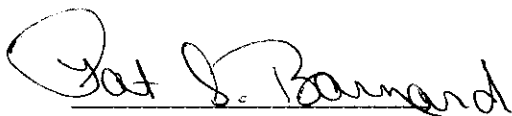
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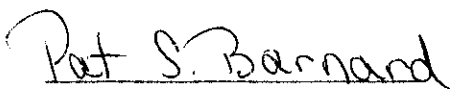
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Signature



Name

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

4-20-08
Date
1510 Alberta
Little Rock, AR 72227
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Phone

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
MB Docket No. 04-233

APR 28 2008

FCC-171500M

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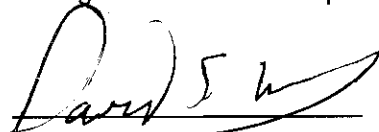
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Signature

DAVID WARNER

Name

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

Date

4/23/08

Address

202 South RD. MARDEN ME. 04429

Phone

207-973-8305

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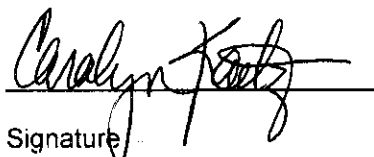
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Signature

4/23/08
Date

Carolyn Kaetz
Name

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Address

Phone

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

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Pat J. Reagan

4-22-08

Date

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Pat Reagan

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Title (if any)

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Brian E. Geithler

Signature

BRIAN E. GEITHLER

Name

Child of God

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

4/22/08
Date

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Address
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630-235-3805
Phone

APR 28 2008

ed Rulemaking (the

APR 28 2008

RESEARCH

- We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.**

4-22-08
Date

Date _____

11472 DARK STAR WAY
Address

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Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

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Carol Pohja

Signature

4-23-08

Date

Carol Pohja

Name

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Address

Colorado Springs CO 80922

719-596-8998

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Title (if any)

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Many of the proposals in NPRM, contrary to the FCC's stated objectives, would harm both localism and diversity of viewpoints.

The true wellsprings of localism and diversity are smaller market radio stations and stations offering specialized programming (including religion, foreign language, ethnic and alternative programming). These types of stations also serve as important gateways for new entrants seeking business opportunities in broadcasting – increasing ownership among those traditionally underrepresented.

But just as major operating costs are quickly rising, and more Americans are turning to new media, the NPRM proposes measures that would substantially raise costs – something that will be keenly felt among small market and specialized programming broadcasters. The rational economic response will be service cutbacks or outright shutdowns. Neither outcome is in the public interest.

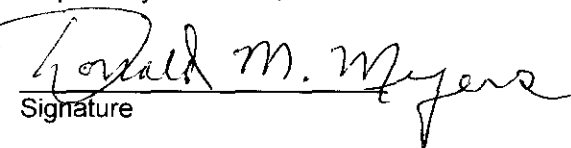
One of these ill-advised proposals would force radio stations to curtail reliance on labor-saving technology. An end to unstaffed operations will not improve responsiveness to a local community. To the contrary, it will likely lead stations to broadcast fewer hours or shut down altogether. Unattended operation with proper safeguards has helped small stations provide more service through efficiency. Take that away, and the Commission will create strong disincentive for stations to stay on during the late evening or early morning hours, hours during which very little revenue is generated. The increased operational costs will lead new entrepreneurs, including women and minorities, to look elsewhere to invest their savings and sweat equity.

The Commission must also reject proposal that would further limit where broadcasters can locate their main studios. The Commission acted in the public interest when it adopted rules many years ago to permit stations greater flexibility in selecting the location of their main studios, particularly in situations in which a broadcaster operates stations licensed to several nearby communities. If the Commission were to force each station to establish its main studio only in that station's community of license, the result would be that broadcasters -- particularly small market and speciality programming broadcasters -- would have to divert their limited financial resources from supporting and enhancing quality programming to covering additional and unnecessary real estate costs.

The FCC should also jettison proposals forcing stations to give away airtime to community groups. One proposal would even enforce public access requirements, similar to cable PEG channels. Cable has dozens, even hundreds of channels from which it can profit, but smaller market radio and stations serving small specialized audiences do not. Free is not really free to those who struggle every day just to keep the electricity flowing, the programming going, and the local news covered.

Smaller stations are keenly attuned to the communities they serve – it is how they remain in business. But the balance is delicate, and the Commission must not take action that will tip the balance so stations cut back on service or drop out. There is no 'public interest' in service that is both diminished and less diverse.

Respectfully submitted,


Signature

Date April 23, 2008

Donald M. Myers

Name

781 Keyser Lane, Richmond, IN 47374

Address

Title (if any) Chief Engineer WHSIP-LP 98.5 Mhz

Phone 765 939 0306

Organization (if any) Shelbyville SDA Broadcasting

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Michelle Robbins

Signature

4/21/08
Date

Michelle Robbins

Name

2285 Hartfield Rd
Address La Vernia, TX 78121

(830) 386-0617
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Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

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Sandra A. Hays

Signature

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Name

Title (if any)

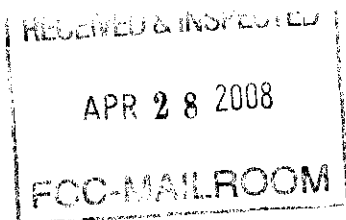
Organization (if any)

4-20-08
Date

10149 S. Heytesbury Lane, Sandy
Address Utah, 84092

801 592-2536
Phone

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I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

J. Thomas

Signature

4-20-08
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